

550.34

SECTION V.—SEISMOLOGY.

SEISMOLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE INSTRUMENTAL REPORTS.

CHARACTER OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

I = noticeable.

II = conspicuous.

III = strong.

d = (*terre motus domesticus*) = local earthquake (sensible or felt).v = (*terre motus vicinus*) = near-by earthquake (within 1,000 km.)r = (*terre motus remotus*) = distant earthquake (1,000 to 5,000 km. distant).u = (*terre motus ultimus*) = very distant earthquake (beyond 5,000 km.). Δ = distance to epicenter.

PHASES.

P = (*undæ primæ*) = first preliminary tremors.PR_n = P waves reflected *n* times at the earth's surface.S = (*undæ secundæ*) = second preliminary tremors.SR_n = S waves reflected *n* times at the earth's surface.

PS = transformed waves; longitudinal (P) to transversal (S) or vice versa.

L = (*undæ longæ*) = long waves in the principal portion.M = (*undæ maxima*) = greatest motion in the principal portion.

C = (coda) = trailers.

O = time at epicenter.

L_{rep1} = Long waves reaching the station from the antiepicenter (40,000 km. $-\Delta$).L_{rep2} = long waves again reaching the station from the antiepicenter (40,000 km $+\Delta$).

F = (finis) = end of perceptible trace.

NATURE OF THE MOTION.

i = (impetus) = abrupt beginning.

e = (emersio) = gradual appearance.

T = period = twice the time of oscillation.

A = amplitude of the earth's movement, reckoned from the zero line.

E, N, or Z attached to a symbol signifies the E-W, the N-S, or the vertical component, respectively, thus:

A_E is the E-W component of A. } Measured in microns
A_N is the N-S component of A. } (μ), $\frac{1}{1000}$ mm.
A_Z is the vertical component of A } Measured in microns

INSTRUMENTAL CONSTANTS.

T = period of instrument.

V = magnification of instrument.

ε = damping ratio.

SEISMOLOGICAL REPORTS FOR JANUARY, 1917.

W. J. HUMPHREYS, Professor in Charge.

[Dated: Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Mar. 2, 1917.]

TABLE 1.—Noninstrumental earthquake reports, January, 1917.

Day.	Approximate time, Greenwich Civil.	Station.	Approximate latitude.	Approximate longitude.	Intensity Rossi-Forel.	Number of shocks.	Duration.	Sounds.	Remarks.	Observer.
1917. Jan. 12	H. m. 22 42	CALIFORNIA.	° ° 34 45	118 25	3	1	M. s.			
	22 42	Fairmont.....	35 03	118 12	3	1				
	22 42	Mojave.....	34 47	118 37	3	1				
19	13 20	Mt. Wilson.....	34 13	118 16	2	1	None.....	Recorded on float raingage.....		Wendell P. Hoge.
		NEW YORK.								
26	19 37	Alexandria Bay.....	44 22	75 54	2	2				Douglas F. Manning.
	19 37	Canton.....	44 36	75 10	4	2	7			U. S. Weather Bureau.
	19 37	Gabriels.....	44 25	74 10	3	2	Rumbling.....	Shook buildings slightly.....		R. Shea.
	19 37	Harkness.....	44 31	73 34	4-5	1	Rumbling.....	Shook buildings.....		J. W. Harkness.
	19 37	Ogdensburg.....	44 42	75 30	4	1	2	None.....		D. C. Farley.
	19 37	Plattsburg.....	44 43	73 27	4	1		Rattled dishes.....		Press report.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

JANUARY, 1917

TABLE 2.—*Instrumental seismological reports, January, 1917—Continued.*

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Distance.	Remarks.
					A _E	A _N		

District of Columbia. Washington. Georgetown University.
F. L. Tondorf, S. J.

Lat., 38° 54' 25" N.; long., 77° 04' 24" W. Elevation, 42.4 meters. Subsoil: decayed diorite.

Instruments: Wiechert 200 kg. astatic horizontal pendulums, 80 kg. vertical.

$$\text{Instrumental constants: } \begin{array}{c} V \\ \text{E} & 165 \\ \text{N} & 143 \\ \text{Z} & 80 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} T_0 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.2 \\ 3.0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \epsilon \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

1917.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Jan. 26		e _E	19 39 29					Heavy microseisms present.
		e _N	19 39 32					
		F	19 40 17					
30		eP	2 57 02					
		S	3 08 22					
		S _N	3 08 25					
		eL	3 18 00					
		M _E	3 28 28	15	61			
		M _N	3 28 28	15	44			
		M _N	3 31 32	15		22		
		M _N	3 32 23	17	44			
		M _N	3 34 41	20		28		
		M _N	3 35 37	20	22			
		M _N	3 39 09	17		12		
		M _N	3 39 56	17	19			
		C	4 52 00					
		F	5 50 00					
		Vertical.		A _Z				
		eP	9 00 58					S not discernible.
		L	3 24 01					
		M	3 30 49	17	16			
		M	3 37 55	20	8			
		F	5 29 53					
30								What appears to be a long wave is shown on the Bosch-Omori at 8° 07' 17" and later.

Hawaii. Honolulu. Magnetic Observatory. U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Frank Neuman.

Lat., 21° 19' 12" N.; long., 158° 03' 48" W. Elevation, 15.2 meters.

Instrument: Milne seismograph of the Seismological Committee of the British Association.

$$\text{Instrumental constant.. } T_0$$

1917.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Jan. 4		eL	17 25 42					
		M	17 38 12	17	*400			
		C	17 39 24					
		F	17 46 42					
19		eL	23 28 00					
		M	23 32 06	20	*100			
		F	23 36 06					
20		P	23 35 42					
		eL	23 53 54					
		M	0 10 06	18	*300			
		C	0 17 06					
		F	0 56 00					
21		eP	5 27 48					
		eL	5 30 54					
		M	5 36 30	21	*700			
		C	5 39 54					
		F	5 51 00					
26								An insect in the seismograph from Jan. 21 to Feb. 2 caused frequent oscillations of pendulum. The quake of Jan. 30 was recorded only in part, making time of phases too uncertain.

* Trace amplitude.

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Distance.	Remarks.
					A _E	A _N		

Kansas. Lawrence. University of Kansas. Department of Physics and Astronomy. F. E. Kester.

Lat., 38° 57' 30" N.; long., 95° 14' 58" W. Elevation, 301.1 meters.

Instrument: Wiechert.

$$\text{Instrumental constants.. } \begin{array}{c} V \\ \text{E} & 177 \\ \text{N} & 205 \\ \text{Z} & 10 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} T_0 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.8 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \epsilon \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(Report for January, 1917, not received.)

Maryland. Cheltenham. Magnetic Observatory. U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. George Hartnell.

Lat., 38° 44' 00" N.; long., 76° 50' 30" W. Elevation, 71.6 meters.

Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori, 10 and 12 kg.

$$\text{Instrumental constants.. } \begin{array}{c} V \\ \text{E} & 10 \\ \text{N} & 10 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} T_0 \\ 32 \\ 27 \end{array}$$

1917			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Jan. 30		eP _E	2 56 55					
		eP _N	2 57 05					
		S	3 06 31					
		L	3 17 ..					
		M _E	3 26 40	20	183			
		M _N	3 31 10	24		215		
		C	3 44 ..					
		C _N	3 46 ..					
		F	4 56 ..					

Massachusetts. Cambridge. Harvard University Seismographic Station. J. B. Woodworth.

Lat., 42° 22' 36" N.; long., 71° 06' 59" W. Elevation, 5.4 meters. Foundation: Glacial sand over clay.

Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

$$\text{Instrumental constants.. } \begin{array}{c} V \\ \text{E} & 80 \\ \text{N} & 50 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} T_0 \\ 23 \\ 25 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \epsilon \\ 0 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$$

1917			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Jan. 26		O	19 56 03					
		eP _E	19 38 56					
		L	19 37 41	3				
		C	19 38 59					
		F	19 39 18					
30		O	2 45 39					
		P _E	2 56 54					
		P _N	2 57 02					
		S _E	3 06 10					
		S _N	3 06 18					
		eL	3 14 00					
		L _E	3 17 40	28				
		M _E	3 26 36			400		
		F	7 ..					

Missouri. Saint Louis. St. Louis University. Geophysical Observatory. J. B. Goesse, S. J.

Lat., 38° 38' 15" N.; long., 90° 13' 58" W. Elevation, 160.4 meters. Foundation: 12 feet of tough clay over limestone of Mississippi system, about 300 feet thick.

Instruments: Wiechert, 80 kg. astatic, horizontal pendulum.

$$\text{Instrumental constants.. } \begin{array}{c} V \\ 80 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} T_0 \\ 7 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \epsilon \\ 5.1 \end{array}$$

1917.	III _a	P	H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Jan. 30		P	2 56 18					
		S	3 05 00					
		L	3 16 00					
		F	5 28 00					

TABLE 2.—*Instrumental seismological reports, January, 1917—Concluded.*

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Distance.	Remarks.	Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Distance.	Remarks.												
					A _z	A _x								A _z	A _x														
Canada. Toronto. Dominion Meteorological Service.																													
Lat., 43° 40' 01" N.; long., 79° 23' 54" W. Elevation, 113.7 meters. Subsoil: Sand and clay.																													
Instrument: Milne horizontal pendulum, North; in the meridian.																													
Instrumental constant.. 18. Pillar deviation, 1 mm. swing of boom=0.50".																													
1917. Jan. 20 21	P?	H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	Marked thickenings.		1917. Jan. 20	P?	H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	0,340?													
	L.	23 55 42	0 09 06							S?	23 48 03																		
	L.	0 09 06								M.	23 55 57																		
	L.	0 25 18								F.	0 18 46																		
	eL.	0 35 30								0 50 00																			
	M.	0 37 30		*300																									
	eL.	0 59 54																											
	M.	1 05 12		*300																									
	F?	1 37 06																											
	Reported from Isle of Bali, Malay Archipelago. Loss of life.																												
	24	eL.	1 46 00							L?	1 36 42																		
		IL.	1 48 30							M.	1 41 09																		
		M.	1 49 48		*300					F?	1 46 07																		
		F.	2 15 54																										
	26	eL.	5 46 42							P?	5 35 44																		
		M.	5 51 30		*300					M.	5 39 12																		
		eL.	5 52 54							F.	5 42 10																		
		F.	6 09 30																										
	30	e.	2 48 18							P.	2 53 13																		
		P.	2 56 36							S.	3 00 10																		
		P.	2 58 48							L.	3 04 47																		
		S.	3 05 30							M.	{ 3 11 04 }																		
		IS.	3 11 54							M.	{ 3 11 34 }																		
		IL.	3 14 00							Lrep.	5 39 50																		
		IL.	3 21 06							M.	5 59 11																		
		M.	{ 3 24 12 }		*35,000					F.	7 51 14																		
			{ 3 28 18 }																										
		Lrep.	7 50 54																										
		L.	7 59 36																										
		M.	8 01 42		*500																								
		F.	8 27 48																										
	31	L.	4 40 12		*50					P.	4 27 40																		
		F?	4 49 30							M.	4 29 29																		
	31	P?	4 55 36							F.	4 35 26																		
		St.	5 02 48																										
		L.	5 11 54																										
		eL.	5 18 06																										
		M.	5 28 06		*300																								
		F.	6 05 12																										

*Trace amplitude.

*Trace amplitude.

† True earth movement.

Time of P taken from above record. Only intervals are reliable. Clock time unreliable.

May be quake apart from one following.

May be from same region as large quake.

TABLE 3.—*Late seismological reports. (Instrumental.)*

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude.		Dis-tance.	Remarks.
					A _S	A _N		

Massachusetts. Cambridge. Harvard University Seismographic Station.
 [J. B. Woodworth temporarily absent. Records interpreted by U. S. Weather Bureau.]
 Lat., 42° 22' 36" N.; long., 71° 06' 59" W. Elevation, 5.4 meters. Foundation: Glacial sand over clay.
 Instrument: Two Bosch-Omori, 100 kg., horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

$$\text{Instrumental constants.} \quad \begin{matrix} V & T_s & e \\ \{E & 80 & 23 & 0 \\ N & 50 & 25 & 4:1 \end{matrix}$$

1916.					H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.
					A _S	A _N			
July 8					9 51 39				
		e _m			10 02 15				
		L _m			10 50 00				
		F							
16		L _m	19 06 00	20					All phases indistinct.
		F	19 40 00						
17		P _n ?	10 38 10						
		S _n ?	10 44 17						
		L _n ?	10 48 05						
		F	11 00 00						
22		e _m ?	6 25 50						
		L _m ?	6 33 00						
		F	6 50 00						
22		L _m	16 57 37						
		F	17 20 00						
28		P _n ?	17 44 22						2,730?
		S _n ?	17 48 45						
		L _n ?	17 53 50						
		L _n ?	17 57 22	16					
		F	18 25 00						
Aug. 3		P _n	1 52 00						8,280
		S _n	2 01 34						
		L _n	2 08 15						
		L _n	2 41 03						
		F	3 50 00						
3		e _m	14 04 20						
		L _m ?	14 08 55						
		F	14 20 00						
3		e _m	14 35 00						All phases indistinct.
		L _m	14 39 25						
		F	15 10 00						
6		e _m	20 00 08						
		L _m	20 02 36						
		F	20 30 00						
8		e _m ?	4 47 40						
		L _m	5 15 00	24					
		F	5 35 00						
18		P _n ?	1 20 45						6,075?
		S _n ?	1 28 25						
		L _n ?	1 34 40						
		F	1 45 00						
25		P	9 54 53						7,130 P strongest on N-S.
		S	10 03 29						
		L _m	10 10 45	30					
		F	11 20 00						
26		L _m ?	11 10 05						
		F	11 30 00						
27		e _m	23 06 15						
		e _m	23 20 55						
		L _m	23 34 47	22					
		F	23 55 00						
28		P _n	6 57 50						4,775
		S _n	7 04 20						
		L _m	7 23 10	24					
		L _m	7 36 10	20					
		L _m	7 42 30	14					
		L _m	7 45 45	16					
		F	9 15 00						
Sept. 3		S _n ?	7 43 12						
		L _m	7 49 24	16					
		L _m	8 12 10	28					
		L _m	8 25 00	16					
		F	9 20 00						
5		L _m	23 06 16	24					
		L _m	{23 18 40}	20					
		F	24 00 00						

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude.		Dis-tance.	Remarks.
					A _S	A _N		

Massachusetts. Cambridge. Harvard University Seismographic Station—Continued.

1916. Sept. 11					H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.
		P _n	6 50 06						8,820
		S _n	7 00 07						
		L _m	7 14 02						
		F	8 30 00						
16		P _n	7 13 59						7,960?
		S _n ?	7 23 17						
		L _m	7 36 46						
		L _m	7 54 50	24					
		F	8 30 00						
21		P _n	18 59 50						3,450
		S _n ?	19 04 04						
		L _m	19 08 55	12					
		F	19 30 00						
21		P _n	19 52 20						2,320?
		S _n ?	19 56 10						
		L _m	19 59 35						
		F	20 15 00						
23		P	5 49 52						3,840
		S	5 55 30						
		L _m	5 59 20						
		M _m	6 02 50	20					
		F	7 10 00						
29		P _n ?	19 02 14						7,250
		S _n ?	19 10 56						
		L _m ?	19 20 36						
		L _m	19 26 00	20					
		F	19 45 00						
Oct. 3		P	1 35 42						6,400
		S	1 43 40						
		L _m	1 51 00						
		F	4 00 00						
3		P _n ?	4 59 00						4,150?
		S _n ?	5 04 56						
		L _m	5 06 44						
		F	5 25 00						
11		S _n ?	11 15 38						
		L _m	11 25 14						
		F	11 40 00						
11		P _n ?	18 24 00						3,180
		S _n ?	18 28 56						
		L _m	18 31 55						
		F	18 55						
20		P _n ?	17 21 04						9,190?
		S _n ?	17 31 24						
		L _m ?	17 38 00						
		L _m	{17 57 00 } 14						
		F	19 30 00						
21		L _m	22 57 00						
		F	23 10 00						
31		P _n	15 42 58						8,475
		S _n	16 52 42						
		L _m	16 01 30						
		L _m	16 15 52	28					
		F	16 18 00						
		L _m	17 10 00						
Nov. 10		P	9 20 30						4,225
		S	9 26 30						
		L _m	9 30 42	16					
		F	10 00 00						
18		L _m	7 31 42						
		F	7 45						
21									No record.
24		L _m	12 40 25						Record lost in microseisms.
30		P	3 23 19						
		S	3 27 04						
		L _m	3 27 14						
		F	3 30 13	14					
		L _m	5 00 00						
Dec. 4		L _m	{17 34 13 } 15						{P, S, and F in microseisms.}
		F	17 42 30						
23		S _n ?	9 43 39						Other phases lost in microseisms.
		L _m	10 01 07	16					

TABLE 3.—*Late seismological reports. (Instrumental)—Concluded.*

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude.		Distance.	Remarks.
					A _E	A _N		

Canada. Toronto. Dominion Meteorological Service.

Lat., 43° 40' 01" N.; long., 79° 23' 54" W. Elevation, 113.7 meters. Subsoil: Sand and clay.

Instrument: Milne horizontal pendulum, North. In the meridian.

Instrumental constant.. T_0 18. Pillar deviation, 1 mm.; swing of boom=0.50".

1916. Dec. 2			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	P and S masked by microseisms. Distant quake.
			e.....	12 49 56				
			L.....	13 07 48				
			eL.....	13 10 42				
			M.....	13 18 54				
			F?.....	14 47 18				
			L?.....	22 47 30				Air currents going on.
			L?.....	12 19 42		*100		Mixed up with air currents. F in air currents.
			P?.....	17 04 42				Possibly air currents at beginning. Part of quake lost when light was turned down at 17 ^h 43 ^m to attend to instrument.
			S?.....	17 14 18				
			L.....	17 20 42				
			L.....	17 29 06				
			eL.....	17 30 06				
			eL.....	17 31 48				
			M.....	17 35 00				
			eL.....	17 36 48				
			tP.....	9 44 42				
			PR.....	9 47 36				
			S.....	9 53 38				
			eS.....	9 55 42				
			S?.....	10 01 12				
			tL.....	10 05 30				
			M.....	10 06 30				
			eL.....	10 08 06				
			L.....	10 08 36				
			F.....	11 27 42				
			e?.....	4 24 00				May be preceded by air currents.
			eL.....	4 40 30				F in air currents.
			M.....	4 42 18				
			e?.....	20 48 36				Distant quake. Gradual and marked swellings.
			e.....	20 52 30				
			L.....	21 18 24				
			eL.....	21 20 00				
			M.....	21 25 18				
			L.....	21 42 36				
			F?.....	21 57 48				
			e.....	22 33 18				
			L.....	22 43 12				Air currents masked early phases.
			eL.....	22 53 48				
			M.....	23 00 12				F in air currents.

* Trace amplitude.

SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.¹

Moodus, Conn. (belated dispatch) [Dec. 2, 1916].

Distinct earthquake shocks were felt here on December 2 between 4 and 5 o'clock a. m. Homes were shaken and dishes rattled. (Local observer.)

Knoxville, Tenn., Janauary 2, 1917.

A seismic disturbance accompanied by a noise resembling a peal of thunder, in a wide area of which Mascot, Tenn., was the center, occurred at 4:30 this morning. The earthshock was of pronounced intensity and caused much alarm. No material damage. (Assoc. Press.)

[It has been found that this disturbance was due to a heavy dynamite explosion near McMillan, Tenn.]

Unionville, Humboldt County, Nev., January 1917.

Mr. G. A. Bice reports the following: A very heavy quake at 11:30 a. m. and light ones at 5:40 p. m., 6:06 p. m., and 6:19 p. m. on December 24, 1916; light shocks at 7:05 a. m., 6 p. m., and 6:55 p. m., December 25; very heavy shocks at 9:40 a. m. and 10:50 p. m., December 26. Pacific time.

Montreal, Quebec, January 5, 1917.

Earthquake tremors were felt here late to-night, the section of the city affected being along the higher levels at the foot of the mountain. (Assoc. Press.)

Tokyo, Japan, January 6, 1917.

Three hundred persons have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in central Formosa, according to special dispatches from Taihoku, the capital of Formosa. It is estimated that 1,000 houses have been destroyed. The city of Nanto has been damaged extensively by fire. (Assoc. Press.)

¹ Reported by the organization indicated and collected by the seismological station at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude.		Distance.	Remarks.
					A _E	A _N		

Canada. Victoria, B. C. Dominion Meteorological Service.

Lat., 48° 24' N.; long., 123° 19' W. Elevation, 67.7 meters. Subsoil: Rock.

Instrument: Wiechert, vertical; Milne horizontal pendulum, North. In the meridian.

Instrumental constant.. T_0 18. Pillar deviation, 1 mm.; swing of boom=0.54".

1916. Dec. 2			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
			L.....	12 51 13				
			M.....	12 58 15				*400
			F.....	13 06 01				
			P?.....	22 11 54				
			M.....	22 14 53				*100
			F?.....	22 16 51				
			L?.....	23 05 30				
			P?.....	22 41 37				
			L.....	22 42 37				
			M.....	22 43 07				*100
			F.....	22 44 37				
			L.....	13 20 13				
			F.....	12 26 12				
			P?.....	17 05 09				3,220
			S?.....	17 10 07				
			L.....	17 12 35				
			M.....	17 18 33				
			F.....	18 14 04				
			P?.....	9 48 10				8,700?
			S?.....	9 58 05				
			L?.....	10 06 01				
			M.....	10 15 56				
			F.....	11 10 59				
			L?.....	4 27 36				
			M.....	4 37 02				*200
			e.....	20 42 24				
			L.....	20 54 24				
			M.....	21 05 24				
			eL.....	21 11 06				
			F.....	21 17 48				
			L.....	22 27 43				
			M.....	22 35 39				
			F?.....	22 45 33				

* Trace amplitude.

London, January 25, 1917, 4:05 p. m.

Fifty natives were killed and 200 others were injured in an earthquake on the island of Bali, in the Malay Archipelago, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News. More than 1,000 houses and factories and the native temples were destroyed. The governor's palace was seriously damaged. (Assoc. Press.)

Montreal, Quebec, January 26, 1917.

An earthquake shock which continued for 15 seconds rocked this district this afternoon. Buildings shook throughout the city, causing considerable alarm among office tenants in the business section, where high structures stand. (Assoc. Press.)

Ottawa, Ontario, January 26, 1917.

Earthquake tremors were recorded here for 4 seconds this afternoon. (Assoc. Press.)

Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 26, 1917.

Slight earth tremors lasting 2 seconds were felt here at 2:34 p. m. to-day. (Assoc. Press.)

Redding, Cal., January 27, 1917.

Lassen Peak has erupted with tremendous force, following a series of violent internal explosions, according to reports telephoned here from Macoumber Flat. A stream of heavy black smoke 20 miles long poured out within half an hour, indicating that a greater crater on the mountain top had been blasted open. (Assoc. Press.)

The Dutch S. S. *Tjikembang*—Nagasaki toward Hongkong—reports that on Oct. 18, 1916, at 21^h 16^m G. M. T., latitude 29° 29' N., longitude 125° 11' E., in 45 fathoms of water, a subdued blow was heard, after which the ship began to shake as if it would break in two. One blade of the propeller was broken but no scratch could be found on the hull. (Abstract from report to U. S. Hydrographic Office.)

[Perhaps due to breaking of propeller.—EDITOR.]

CORRIGENDUM.

Instrumental report, Sacred Heart College, MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, October, 1916: Page 591, date should be 1916.